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SHORT TREATISE

ON

**Mathey-Caylus's Gluten Capsules**

OF

**PURE COPAIBA**

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

**UZAC'S IODO-PHOSPHATED**

**Mineral Water,**

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR

**COD LIVER OIL.**

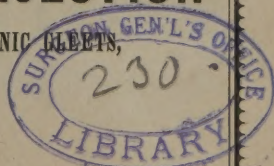
**MATHEY-CAYLUS'S INJECTION**

FOR THE CURE OF RECENT AND CHRONIC GLEETS,

✓ BY

**ANTON HEIM, 73 Gold St., New York,**

**Sole Agent for the United States.**





THE undersigned begs leave by the following dissertation to call your attention to the superior curative properties of the Gluten Capsules of Pure Copaiba, &c., prepared by MATHEY CAYLUS, the Parisian Chemist; and at the same time to inform you, that these preparations are put up with the greatest care, and regularly forwarded to the United States, and may therefore be obtained in perfect purity, and in an entirely good condition.

ANTON HEIM.







**N O T I C E**  
ON  
**MATHEY-CAYLUS'S GLUTEN CAPSULES**  
OF  
**PURE COPAIBA**  
**AND OTHER MEDICINES,**

*Adopted and Recommended by the First Physicians of the Faculty of Paris, of the London College of Physicians, and the most eminent Professors of the different Hospitals.*

**FOR THE PROMPT AND RADICAL CURE OF RECENT AND CHRONIC GLEETS,  
FLUOR ALBUS, &c.**

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The therapeutic advantages of Copaiba have always caused it to be regarded by medical practitioners as the only specific for the treatment of Gonorrhœa; but they frequently found that its nauseous odor and acrid repulsive taste excited such repugnance in most patients, that it could seldom be employed. This serious inconvenience it was most important to remove, if it could be done without diminishing the curative properties of a medicament so much the more valuable, as no other possesses the same efficacy. It is now generally acknowledged that, of all the means proposed for this purpose, none will bear comparison—for therapeutic value and excellence of preparation—with the *Gluten Capsules*. Indeed, this ingenious process, approved by the Academy of Medicine and recommended in the clinical lectures of eminent professors, especially of Dr. RICORD, perfectly fulfils all the conditions required to render the use of Copaiba easy and beneficial.

Thanks to happy innovations, the Mathey-Caylus's Gluten Capsules have attained a degree of perfection which places them far above the most valuable preparations of the kind. The superiority of these Capsules is now confirmed by many years' experience. Several distinguished physicians of the Civil and Military Hospitals, whose peculiar position has afforded them frequent opportunities of prescribing the Capsules, and observing the excellent results obtained by their use, declare that they look upon them as a new service rendered to the treatment of Blennorrhagic affections, and have acquired such a conviction of their efficacy, that they give a decided preference to this mode of administering Copaiba, whether pure or mixed with other medicinal substances.

Numerous clinical experiments have been made with the utmost success, at the Lock Hospital in London, by Dr. W. LANE, the Head-Physician. This eminent practitioner declares, in his report, that the Mathey-Caylus's Capsules are not only *the finest preparation of the kind, but also the best that he has ever employed.*

They have been analysed by Dr. LESUEUR, Chief of the Chemical Laboratory of the PARIS FACULTY OF MEDICINE, and by Dr. A. H. HASSELL, one of the first Chemists of London and Physician to the

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL; and both these gentlemen, after examining them with the greatest care, have attested their perfect purity.

The testimony of such competent judges fully establishes the fact, that Mathey-Caylus's Capsules offer medical practitioners every possible guarantee, and they may be prescribed with so much the more confidence as their composition, efficacy and superior preparation are so well known.

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## PECULIAR ADVANTAGES OF MATHEY-CAYLUS'S CAPSULES:

A comparative examination of them with other medicines of the same kind will show that they present the following advantages:

1. Being formed of a light transparent envelope, perfectly impermeable, they present the Copaiba under an agreeable aspect, and allow of its being taken without difficulty, repugnance, or the least derangement of the digestive organs; in this respect differing much from comfits or capsules made of gelatine, so repulsive to patients, and the hard, thick and voluminous envelope of which frequently makes them difficult to swallow.

2. The manner of making them absolutely requires, *in order to be practicable*, the use of perfectly pure Copaiba. This condition is a certain guarantee of their efficacy, as the action of Copaiba is in proportion to its purity. Gelatine capsules, on the contrary, may be filled with any kind of Copaiba, *even adulterated*, which is but too commonly the case. Indeed, some of these capsules have been found in the trade containing nothing but oil impregnated with Copaiba, or only spirits of turpentine, as recently proved by analysis, on several occasions.

3. Although smaller by one half than the Gelatine Capsules, they contain as much Copaiba, owing to their envelopes being much thinner. In fact, the Gluten Capsule weighs hardly two grains and a half, whilst the Gelatine Capsule weighs at least twelve grains—a fact which may be easily verified.

4. They never cause nausea, disagreeable eructations, or the fatiguing pains in the stomach so generally complained of by those who use other preparations of Copaiba, of whatever kind. This advantage is owing to the peculiar nature of the Gluten envelope, which, notwithstanding its tenuity, and, although it quickly softens in the stomach, still offers sufficient resistance to prevent its contents from escaping *otherwise than slowly, and in the intestine only*.

5. Lastly, their small and regular shape so favorable to deglutition, their agreeable appearance, and the advantage of being perfectly free from the taste or smell of Copaiba, render their use unobjectionable, even to persons who have the greatest aversion to medicine.

6. It may be further stated that not being made with pure Copaiba alone, but also with diverse substances capable of advantageously modifying its effects, or of acting by themselves in a special manner, they satisfy all the requirements of therapeutics, and allow of varying the treatment, according to the obstinacy of the disease, and the constitution or sex of the patient.

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Testimonial of Dr. CULLERIER, Surgeon-in-Chief to the Hospital de LOURCINE, (Venereal Hospital for Females,) Member of the Paris Surgical Society, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c.

“TO MR. MATHEY-CAYLUS,

During the two years that I have prescribed your Capsules in my practice, I have had many opportunities of appreciating their happy effects in the use of Copaiba, whether alone, or combined with Cubebs, or mixed with other substances, as Rhatany and the preparations of Iron.

If, in making your Capsules, you have adopted a process similar to Raquin's, it must be confessed that you have greatly improved upon it. This fact appears at once upon comparing Raquin's Capsules with yours, and if this improvements rend-



ers your preparations far preferable to those just named, their superiority is still more decided over those made of Gelatine, which are much thicker, and consequently require to be of a larger size for the same quantity of medicine.

I have always remarked that your Capsules are more easily supported than those of Gelatine, that the patient's stomach is not so soon fatigued, and bears Copaiba much better than with any previous preparation.

I cannot, therefore, be too urgent in advising you to make your preparations as widely known as possible, as in so doing you will render an additional service to the therapeutics of blennorrhagic affections.

Accept the expression of my most respectful sentiments,

CULLERIER."

PARIS, May 17, 1854.

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Testimonial of Dr. MAYER, Physician-in-Chief of the Army of Occupation at Rome.

"To MR. MATHEY-CAYLUS,

Before answering the letter you did me the honor to address to me with specimens of your Gluten Capsules, I was desirous of giving you something positive on the subject. I have prescribed these Capsules, with a conviction of their efficacy, founded on what my friend and colleague, Dr. Seguin, had told me. I have also called on several of medical friends to witness their results, and all were delighted with them. Be sure, my dear sir, that I shall miss no opportunity of employing your most useful invention, whose efficacy is beyond all doubt.

Accept, etc.

T. MAYER."

ROME, April 4, 1854.

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Testimonial of Dr. DISSEZ, Surgeon-Major of the first class, 14th Regiment of Artillery, Officer of the Legion of Honor.

"To MR. MATHEY-CAYLUS,

You have requested my opinion as to your Copaiba Gluten Capsules, and I am happy to inform you that for the twenty-five years I have practiced in the army, during which period I have also had to treat civil patients suffering from urethritis, I have never employed any medicament of equal efficacy, or so easily supported by the stomach. For the sake of my patient, I therefore always give the preference to your Capsules.

Accept, etc., etc.

V. DISSEZ."

DOUAI, June 25, 1854.

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Testimonial of Mr. E. SEGUIN, Dr. of the faculty of Paris, Physician of several Public Institutions, and formerly House Surgeon in the Hospitals.

"To MR. MATHEY-CAYLUS,

I very frequently prescribe your Gluten Capsules, whether of Copaiba pure, or combined with Cubebs, Rhatany, Citrate of Iron, etc., and am happy to inform you of the excellent results obtained. The cure is always complete and speedy. Numerous observations enable me to affirm that, contrary to the general results of such medicaments, they are not attended with any unpleasant sensation or fatigue of the stomach, and frequently succeed in cases where other medicines have failed.

The same remark is equally applicable to your Capsules of Sulphate of Quinine, the use of which they render agreeable to the patient and convenient for the physician. I have always found them to succeed perfectly, and have often prescribed them in cases of *ague neuralgia*, *chronic rheumatism* and *rheumatoid pains* (to use an expression of the learned Recamier,) of *asthma*, *nervous cephalalgia*, and *low fevers*, to modify the general health. Your felicitous idea of enveloping Sulphate of Quinine in Gluten Capsules, gives an immense advantage to the Physician, as it enables him to continue the use of that medicine as long as the case may require, without the least danger of any one of the inconveniences that attend its use in the ordinary manner.

It is, therefore, with a profound conviction founded on experience, and a desire to be useful to patients, that I call the attention of my brethren of the Faculty to the superiority of your preparations, which I consider destined to render great services to the medical practice.

E. SEGUIN."

PARIS, April 24, 1855.

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Testimonial of Dr. WM. LANG, Head-Physician to the Lock  
HOSPITAL, London.

"MATHEY-CAYLUS'S CAPSULES have been tried with much success on a great number of patients in the Lock Hospital. I can affirm that I have never met with a remedy so well prepared as these Capsules, and that they are the best I have ever employed."

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Testimonial of Dr. ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, Member of the Royal College of Physicians, Physician to the ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Chief Analyst of the Sanitary Commission of the LANCET, Author of FOOD AND ITS ADULTERATIONS, etc., etc.

I have analysed with the greatest care the Gluten Capsules, prepared by Mr. Mathey-Caylus. I find the Copaiba they contain to be of indisputable purity. Their envelope is remarkably thin, and weighs barely three grains.

The weight, size and form of these Capsules, and the purity of the Copaiba they contain, place them far above all other preparations of the kind.

A. H. HASSALL, M. D., F. L. S."

LONDON, Bennet-Street, St. James's-Street, January 9, 1855.

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Testimonial of Dr. LESUEUR, Assistant Professor, and Chief of the Chemical Laboratory of the FACULTY OF MEDICINE of Paris.

"TO MR. MATHEY-CAYLUS,

In pursuance of your desire, I have carefully analysed the Copaiba Gluten Capsules that you sent me, and am able to certify that I have never found Copaiba more pure than that contained in them, and their Gluten envelope appears to me far preferable to any hitherto employed.

O. LESUEUR."

PARIS, June 19, 1854.

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Opinion of Dr. RICORD, Surgeon-in-Chief to the Hospital Du MIDI, (Venereal Hospital,) Member of the Academy of Medicine, Knight of the Legion of Honor, etc.

[From Clinical Lectures in the above Hospital.]

"Among the best means imagined to envelope Copaiba—Capsules made of Gluten stand in the foremost rank. This process superior to all others, combines all the conditions necessary for rendering the use of Copaiba easy, safe, and convenient."

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Opinion of THE LANCET, the most important Organ of the London Medical Press, on the CAPSULES OF MATHEY-CAYLUS.

In the Number of that journal for January 13, 1855, after speaking of the different substances employed as envelopes for Copaiba, and pointing out the inconveniences that have caused the rejection of sugared Capsules or Comfits, the learned author of the article (Dr. HASSALL,) thus expresses his opinion of the Gelatine Capsules, as compared with the Gluten Capsules:—

"But objections have also been taken against the use of Gelatine for the Capsules, on account of its being necessary to make the walls of considerable thickness,



"the bulk and weight being thereby greatly increased, and on account of their swelling in the stomach, and their ready solubility, thus allowing of the escape of the oil before the Capsules have passed from the stomach, eructations, sickness and loss of appetite being frequently the consequence; these objections have caused Mr. Mathey-Caylus, chemist of Paris, to prepare a new kind of Capsule, composed of Gluten. The advantages of these are the extreme thinness of their parietes, which do not exceed the one-fortieth of an inch, the bulk and weight of the Capsules being greatly lessened, and these latter not exceeding two grains, their not allowing the oil to escape until after the Capsules have passed the pylorus, the unpleasant consequence above referred to, being thereby avoided; the Gluten Capsules of Mathey-Caylus are, therefore, for the reasons enumerated, the best which have yet been prepared, and by means of them, Copaiba may be administered in a form as little objectionable as possible."

From the "MEDICAL TIMES," December 16, 1854.

"The advantages of Mathey-Caylus's Capsules, are, that the Gluten covering is less bulky and more digestible than that of Gelatine; the Copaiba they contain is also slightly solidified by Magnesia, which renders it less nauseous."

N.B.—Experience has proved that it is sometimes necessary to vary the treatment, according to the persistence of the disease, and the constitution or sex of the patient. To meet this requirement, we have also prepared Gluten Capsules containing different substances, capable of modifying advantageously the effects of the Copaiba, or of acting in a peculiar manner on the particular causes of the disease.

## CAPSULES WITH VARIOUS MEDICAMENTS.

### Copaiba and Citrate of Iron.

These are a sovereign remedy for fluor albus and old inveterate gleet. They are adapted for weak lymphatic constitutions, and especially for females, whose peculiar affections require more particularly the use of ferruginous tonics.

### Copaiba and Cubebs.

It sometimes happens without any perceptible cause, that a gleet is not completely stopped by the use of Copaiba alone, and that patients continue to suffer from a slight but persisting discharge. In such cases a definitive result may be secured by the use of these Capsules.

### Copaiba and Rhatany.

By its tonic and astringent qualities, the extract of Rhatany, combined with Copaiba, moderates its stimulating action on the intestines, and renders it less purgative. It contributes powerfully to the cure of chronic affections, by fortifying the mucous membrane of the urethra, the relaxation and atony of which is often the cause of persistent gleet.

### Copaiba and Catechu.

They produce the same effects, and are employed in the same cases as the preceding.

### Copaiba, Cubebs and Rhatany.

The combination of the peculiar properties that belong to each of these substances, is frequently of great benefit in completing a cure.

### Copaiba and Magnesia.

If Magnesia, when combined with Copaiba, perceptibly diminishes its action, it has on the other hand, the advantages of rendering its employ more favorable in certain cases of irritability of the digestive organs. In fact, the Copaiba is so combined as to separate but *very slowly* out of the envelope, and not to produce any excitement in the stomach or intestines.

### Cubebs Pure, or with Alum.

These are adapted for persons who with difficulty support Copaiba. They are employed with success for chronic urethritis and simple gleet or blennorrhoea. Dr. CULLERIER advises as an excellent means, to use these alternately with the Copaiba Capsules.

### Venice Turpentine.

These are employed in the same cases as the preceding, and are not unfrequently prescribed as substitutes for Copaiba. They succeed perfectly in Chronic Catarrhs of the bladder, whether consecutive to gleet or not, as well as in gouty and rheumatic affections.

BESIDES THE ABOVE, WE HAVE ALSO GLUTEN CAPSULES OF

*Pure Copaiba. — Copaiba, Cubebs and Carbonate of Iron. — Copaiba, Cubebs and Alum. — Copaiba and Sub Nitrate of Bismuth. Cubebs, pure. — Cubebs and Alum. — Cubebs and Tannate of Iron. — Cubebs and Turpentine. — Dr. Cullerier's Balsamic Mixture. — Copaiba and Carbonate of Iron. Iodide of Iron. — Sulphate of Quinine, etc.*

# UZAC'S IODO-PHOSPHATED MINERAL WATER,

PROVED BY LONG EXPERIENCE TO BE THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR

## COD LIVER OIL,

IN ALL CASES WITHOUT PRESENTING ANY OF ITS INCONVENIENCES.

Cod Liver Oil may be regarded as one of the best medicines that therapeutics possess. Its efficacy is indisputable in SCROFULOUS AND TUBERCULOUS DISEASES, RACHITIS, IMPOVERISHED BLOOD, CHRONIC ERUPTIONS, AND PULMONARY AFFECTIONS.

But its advantages are accompanied by great drawbacks. Its disagreeable taste and smell generally excite insuperable repugnance in patients, whether young or old, so that it is often impossible, even to the most courageous, to continue the use. At times, too, it causes vomiting, because the stomach is unable to digest it.

Numerous attempts have been made, either to remove its nauseous taste and smell by different mixtures, or to replace it by artificial preparations, but all these means have been found unsatisfactory, and are now abandoned. The iodized oils, which were much vaunted for a time, have failed to realize the expectations entertained; for they are not only deficient as a succedaneum to Cod Liver Oil, but they soon become rancid and acquire a most repulsive taste and smell.

The discovery of a product combining the active principles of Cod Liver Oil, so as to possess exactly the same qualities, while free from unpleasant taste, and not liable to spoil in keeping, was still the desideratum of the Medical Profession. This problem has at last been solved by the invention of the IODO-PHOSPHATED WATER. This excellent preparation, due to the long researches of an eminent Chemist, Dr. UZAC, possesses all the virtues of Cod Liver Oil, and constitutes a medicine of great therapeutic value, as proved by numerous experiments made by one of the most renowned Physicians of Paris.

Extract from Dr. BAZIN'S theoretical and clinical lectures at the  
St. LOUIS HOSPITAL, Paris.

(COURSE OF 1856.)

"Cod Liver Oil, now so popular a medicine in France, has been employed in England and Germany from time immemorial; but it did not particularly attract the notice of physicians till within the last sixty years.

Cod Liver Oil has become of so general use, that many attempts have been made, for the sake of economy, to replace it by other substances, such as skate oil, dog-fish oil, spermaceti, poppy oil, butter oil, etc.; but none of these substances possess the virtues of Cod Liver Oil, and their use has consequently been abandoned. The smell and taste of Cod Liver Oil are so disagreeable, that many patients have an invincible repugnance for it; hence the numerous expedients devised to mask its taste and smell. Some have proposed to administer it as a lochoch, to saponify it with soda and make it into pills, to reduce it to a jelly with spermaceti, to enclose it in capsules, while others have recommended the use of Gaillard's medicine spoon, an ingenious contrivance presenting a double beak through which the oil flows in the centre of some agreeable fluid. All

these means, however ingenious, have failed to answer the end in view.

Attempts have also been made to replace the Oil by artificial preparations, compounded of substances which analytic chemists have discovered to exist in the oil. But none of these preparations are equal to that which a skilful chemist placed at my disposal last year, and which I have since extensively prescribed: I mean Dr. UZAC'S IODO-PHOSPHATED MINERAL WATER. This is assuredly the preparation which possesses in the highest degree the therapeutic properties of Cod Liver Oil. You have yourselves seen, in my wards, many cases of very complicated scrofula, as well as of lupus and caries, which had resisted the powers of Cod Liver Oil, but were cured under the influence of the IODO-PHOSPHATED MINERAL WATER, administered also in gradually increasing doses."

(Revue médicale française et étrangère.  
30 th. nov. 1856, page 588 and seq.)





It therefore results from clinical experiments on a great number of patients, made at the Saint-Louis Hospital, by Dr. BAZIN, that Dr. USAC'S IODO-PHOSPHATED MINERAL WATER is superior in therapeutic efficacy, not only to all the medicines hitherto proposed as substitutes for Cod Liver Oil, but even Cod Liver Oil itself, in certain cases for which the latter was quite powerless.

Dr. USAC'S MINERAL WATER also presents the following advantages over Cod Liver Oil:—

1. It is colorless, limpid and without smell.
2. Its taste is not disagreeable, being very much like that of the water found in the oyster shells.
3. It excites no repugnance, is easily taken and never leaves any after taste, whereas the nauseous taste and smell of Cod Liver Oil often cause such disgust that patients are altogether unable to endure it.
4. Instead of frequently producing diarrhoea, like Cod Liver Oil, it does on the contrary, regularize the evacuations.
5. It may be taken in any meat broth, or soup, or in milk, without changing the taste of these aliments, or losing any of its virtues.
6. Lastly the dose to be taken is smaller than that of Cod Liver Oil, and consequently its use is far less expensive.

Another consideration, not without importance is its moderate price, which brings within the reach of all classes a curative agent of indisputable efficacy.

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### Instruction for taking Uzac's Mineral Water.

*For Adults.*—Begin with a spoonful, morning and evening, half an hour before or two hours after a meal. Gradually increase the dose to six spoonfuls, or more, if the medical adviser thinks it necessary.

*For Children.*—It is administered in the same manner, but measured in a tea-spoon instead of a table-spoon.

UZAC'S MINERAL WATER may also be taken at meal-time, either alone or mixed as above indicated, in any meat broth or in milk.

*Important Remark.*—UZAC'S MINERAL WATER must never be taken in acidulated soups, such as sorrel soup, etc., as they might have the effect of decomposing the water.

N.B.—To avoid being imposed upon by spurious imitations, the public are requested to observe that the genuine water is always sold in bottles bearing the words: EAU IODO-PHOSPHATÉE D'UZAC cast in the glass, and sealed with an inimitable band, bearing Dr. Uzac's signature. The cork is covered by a white tin capsule also bearing the impression of the seal. The same signature and seal are again repeated on the label fixed on the bottle.

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Sold in Paris, by M. **Buffet**, chemist, 86 rue du Bac, and M. **Mathey-Caylus**, chemist, 10, Carrefour de l'Odéon. General Agents, for Great Britain and its Colonies, MM. **Morgan Brothers**, 21, Bow-Lane, London.

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**SOLE AGENT**  
FOR THE U. S. OF AMERICA,  
**M. ANTON HEIM,**  
73 Gold Street, New York.



# MATHEY-CAYLUS'S INJECTION, FOR THE CURE OF RECENT AND CHRONIC GLEETS.

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This injection not only cures Gonorrhœa, but if used in time, is also able to prevent it.

It will never fail to show its healing influence in all cases in which Copaiba, Cubebs, and other astringent remedies, internally administered, have not proved sufficient to effect a perfect cure, and where it appears to be necessary to act directly upon the mucous lining of the urethra, the relaxation, and atony of which is often the principal cause of the persistence of the discharge.

The injection will be taken with the best of success at the beginning of the disease, when inflammation has not yet had time to develop itself. <sup>It</sup> <sup>having</sup> <sup>made</sup> <sup>considerable</sup> <sup>progress,</sup> it will not be employed without advantage.

It also acts as a preventive, if administered immediately after a suspicious coition. Three or four injections will suffice for that purpose. In such cases, it has been found useful to mix the liquid with an equal quantity of water.

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It is hoped that these few remarks and important testimonials of the best European Authorities, will suffice to call your attention to MATHEY-CAYLUS's medical preparations, which are certainly well worthy of their reputation, and to awaken your confidence in their therapeutical application. It can but add to that confidence to state, that the same are forwarded in such a conscientious manner, that they may always be had in their originally pure and unadulterated condition.

The above mentioned MATHEY-CAYLUS's GLUTEN CAPSULES, UZAC's IODO-PHOSPHATED MINERAL WATER, MATHEY-CAYLUS's INJECTION, can be obtained at the General Agency, 73 Gold Street, N.Y., and at all respectable Drug Stores.

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FOR AGENTSHIPS APPLY TO

**ANTON HEIM, 73 GOLD ST., N. Y.**

Sole Agent for the United States.